

#### **MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Transportation Commission

**From:** David Godfrey, P.E., Transportation Engineering Manager

**Date:** May 20, 2011

**Subject:** Level of Service

Level of Service material we've covered recently:

January: Node idea is good for transit.

February: Transit: idea is basically okay as presented.

Bicycle: Commission offered a few additions/edits, but concept okay

March: No discussion this month

April: Walking: much discussion on whether or not node based system is best.

Commission offered suggestions for other factors to be included, notably safety,

walkscore.com.

This memo recaps materials that we've covered and includes revisions to the bicycle and walking level of service calculations.

#### **Transit**

The transit level of service is presented below. The concept is that data is gathered, a system of points is devised that assigns values on the quality of various factors, then pairs of nodes are scored based on how the data translates into points. The next four pages show the system that's been discussed previously.

# Transit Level of Service Example February 2011

## Data

	Downtown			Houghton			Rosehill				
	Route	Transfer	Trvl Time	Route	Transfer	Trvl Time	Route	Transfer	Trvl Time		
Bridle Trails	245	No	6	245	No	3	245 to/from 248 or 230	Downtown	10 to 15		
	Route	Transfer	Trvl Time	Route	Transfer	Trvl Time					
Rose Hill	230,245	No	4 to 6	245 to/from 248 or 230	Downtown	10 to 15					
	Route	Transfer	Trvl Time								
Houghton	255, 238, 540, 245	No	3								

# Span of Service data

		245	
Span	230 Freq	Freq	
Early 6:00		30	
AM			
AM Peak	30	15	
Daytime		30	
PM Peak		15	
Evening	60	30	
Late 11:30	60	60	
		238	234
Span	236 Freq	Freq	Freq
Early 5:30			
AM			
AM Peak		30	30
Daytime	30		
PM Peak			
Evening 8:30		60	60
Span	255 Freq		
Early 5:00	30		
AM	30		
AM Peak	15-30		
Daytime	15		
PM Peak	15-30		
Evening	30		
Late 12:00	60		

## Scoring factors

## **Quality factors:**

weight		0.3	score	re 0.3 score		0.25 score		0.15	Score
Qualit	у			Out of direction travel				hours/day of	
Word	Number	Transfer		d = (actual-normal)/nor	Combined frequency	<i>'</i>	service		
Very High	5	No	4	0	4.5	15 min or less	5	19 or more	5
High	4	No	]	0	".5	15 to 30	4	17-18	4
Medium	3	Yes or no		0 < d < 0.5	3	30	3	15-16	3
Low	2	Yes	2	0.5 < d < 1.0	2	More than 30	2	4-14	2
Very low	1	Yes	] 2	1.0 < d	1	More than 30	1	less than 4	1

#### Other factors to think about

Load: is a seat available?

Accessibility: can you get to the bus stop/destination

Overall system coverage Quality by time of day

Safety

On time performance

Cleanliness Facilities

### Potential Span weighting factors for time of day quality assessment

Daviad	Factor.
Period	Factor
Early	0.05
AM Peak	0.25
Daytime	0.3
PM Peak	0.25
Evening	0.1
Late	0.05

			Downto	wn					Hough	ton			Rosehill					
	Route	Transfer	Distance	Frequenc y	Hours	Quality	Route	Transfer	Distance	Frequ ency	Hours	Quality	Route	Transfer	Distance	Freq uenc y	Hours	Quality
Bridle Trails	245	4.0	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.90	245	4.0	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.90	245 to/from 248 or 230	2.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	2.25
	Route	Transfer	Distance	Frequenc y	Hours	Quality	Route	Transfer	Distance	Frequ ency	Hours	Quality						
Rose Hill	230,245	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.15	245 to/from 248 or 230	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.55						
	Route	Transfer	Distance	Frequenc y	Hours	Quality												
Houghton	255, 238, 540, 245	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.40												

Scored connections

## **Bicycle**

The basic system is similar to transit. Travel between nodes is scored based on distance, elevation difference/distance and "barriers". Based on comment received in February barriers was expanded to include, auto volume and speed on the roadway, presence of bicycle lanes and out of direction travel as shown below:

weight		0.15	score	0.15	score	0.7 score	
Quality				Elevatio			
Word	Number	Distance (n	niles)	/distance (fo	Barrier		
Very High	5	less than 2	5	less than 50	5	Community of	
High	4	2 ≤ d < 3	4	50 ≤ e/d <100	4	Sum value of barriers, subtract	
Medium	3	3 ≤ d < 4	3	100 ≤ e/d < 150	3	from 5	
Low	2	4 ≤ d < 5	2	150 ≤ e/d < 200	2		
Very low	1	5 or more	1	200 or more			

Barriers			points	
crossings/obstacles				
	7oth/I-40	5	0.5	
	Kirkland \	Way bridge	0.25	
bike lane friction	volume		points/mile	speed >25 add .25
	30000		1.5	
	20000		1	
	15000		0.5	
No bike lanes	volume		points/mile	speed >25 add .25
	30000		5	
	20000		5	
	15000		3	
_	10000		1	
Out of direction travel			0.3	points/mile

The previous bike scoring system is shown below:

NE 68th St

				10	mph	_			_						
		1	Downtown					Houghton					Rosehill		
	Route	Barriers	Distance	Time	Elev diff	Route	Barriers	Distance	Time	Elev diff	Route	Barriers	Distance	Time	Elev diff
Bridle Trails	NE 70th Street, 6th Street, Kirkland Way	l-405/ NE 70th	2.8	16.8	440'	NE 70th	I-405/ NE 70th	1.7	10.2	440'	124th Ave - NE 80th - 122nd Ave - NE 70th	No	1.5	9.0	134
	Route	Barriers	Distance	Time	Elev diff	Route	Barriers	Distance	Time	Elev diff					
Rose Hill	Kirkland Way-6th Street- Railroad Ave-Kirkland Ave-80th overpass- 80th-124th Ave	Steep grades Kirkland Way ERC bridge	1.8	10.8	306'	NE 70th - 120th Ave - NE 80th - 124th Ave	I-405/ NE 70th	1.7	10.2	132'					
	Route	Barriers	Distance	Time	Elev diff										
Houghton	Kirkland Ave - State St -	No	1.0	6	174'										

## Memorandum to Transportation Commission May 20, 2011 Page 8 Scoring factors

weight		0.15	score	0.15	score	0.7	score	
Qualit	У			Elevat	ion diff			
Word	Number	Distance		/dist	Barrier			
Very High	5	less than 2	5	less than 50	5			
High	4	2 ≤ d < 3	4	50 ≤ e/d <100	4	Sum value of		
Medium	3	3 ≤ d < 4	3	100 ≤ e/d < 150	3	barriers,	subtract m 5	
Low	2	4 ≤ d < 5	2	150 ≤ e/d < 200	2		5	
Very low	1	5 or more	1	200 or more	1			

Barrier	points
7oth/I-405	0.5
Kirkland Way bridge	0.25
steep grade to 80th overpass	0.05

		Do	owntown					Houghto	n				Rosehill		
	Route	Barriers	Distanc e	elev/di st.	Quality	Route	Barrie rs	Distanc e	elev/di st.	Quality	Route	Barrier s	Distanc e	elev/di st.	Quality
Bridle Trails	NE 70th Street, 6th Street, Kirkland Way	0.5	4.0	2	4.1	NE 70th	0.5	5.0	2	4.2	124th Ave - NE 80th - 122nd Ave - NE 70th	0.0	5.0	4	4.9
	Route	Barriers	Distanc e	elev/di st.	Quality	Route	Barrie rs	Distanc e	elev/di st.	Quality					
Rose Hill	Kirkland Way-6th Street- Railroad Ave- Kirkland Ave-80th overpass- 80th-124th Ave	0.3	5.0	2	4.3	NE 70th - 120th Ave - NE 80th - 124th Ave	0.5	5.0	4	4.5					
	Route	Barriers	Distanc e	elev/di st.	Quality										
Houghton	Kirkland Ave - State St - NE 68th	0.0	5.0	2	4.6										

#### **Walking**

Think of walking level of service as something that can be measured at any point, not just at a set of nodes.

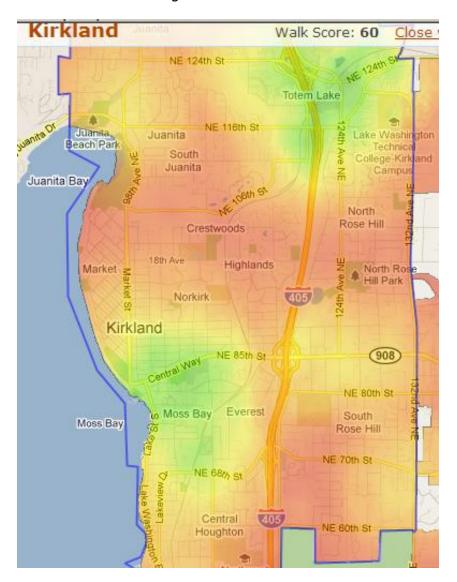
Experts look at connectivity as a measure of walkability. Block length and intersection density are associated with connectivity. Therefore, a measure of intersection density was added. Also, trails and paths are added to centerline miles of roadway. Intersections will include places where any of the facilities used for centerline miles connect. Additionally, appropriate mid-block crosswalks will be added as intersections. Adding the crosswalks will address the safety element and help better represent block length.

The measures above describe the quality of the network that is available for walking. Sites like walkscore.com describe the amount, type and proximity of amenities that are available to walk to. There is an advanced version of walkscore.com that uses network connectivity rather than "as the crow flies" to calculate the score. Details of how walkscore.com works are <a href="here">here</a>. Walkscore.com values have been added to the matrix.

Potential Walkability scores May 20, 2011

				Nodes	
Factor (within 1/4 mile crow flight)	Explanation	Houghton	Bridle Trails	Rose Hill	Downtown
Number of businesses	More businesses generally implies more destinations. This number does not depend on type or size of businesses.	113	54	113	313
Street and trail Centerline miles	More streets means more opportunities for connectivity and better walkability	3.48	2.88	3.05	5.28
Fraction of streets with sidewalks complete on at least one side	Indicates the amount of sidewalk completion.	82.7%	56.4%	51.5%	75.3%
Fraction of "barrier" streets	Barriers streets are those where a marked crosswalk alone would not be adequate to provide a crossing.	21.5%	8.7%	24.6%	9.1%
Number of intersections	All intersections of facilities counted in street and trail centerline miles. Also include appropriate crosswalks on barrier streets	18	14	8	38
Intersection density	estimated as number of intersections per centerline mile of streets and trails	5.2	4.9	2.6	7.2
Walk score	As calculated by Walkscore.com http://www2.walkscore.com/pdf/WalkScoreMethodology.pdf Beta walk version	79.0	78.0	91.0	93.0

The factors that we used to develop need for walking facilities in our Active Transportation Plan; proximity to transit, schools, parks and commercial areas map similarly to walkscore.com. as shown in the following illustrations.



A portion of Kirkland as scored by walkscore.com. Green areas are most walkable, red areas least walkable.

The map on the next page is from the Active Transportation Plan and it shows proximity to transit, parks, schools and commercial areas. Darker areas have more proximity.

